2017 CERTIFICATION

2018 APR 25 PM 3: 45

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

Naval Au Station Mendian ms	
Public Water System Name	
0380026	
List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR	

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Community Public Water System (PWS) to develop and distribute a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the PWS, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures when distributing the CCR. You must email, fax (but not preferred) or mail, a copy of the CCR and Certification to the MSDH. Please check all boxes that apply.

Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach co	opy of publication, w	ater bill or other)
☐ Advertisement in local paper (Attach copy	of advertisement)	8
☐ On water bills (Attach copy of bill)		
Email message (Email the message to the	address below)	•
☐ Other		
Date(s) customers were informed: 64/18/2018	/ /2018	//2018
CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Service or other direct methods used	t delivery. Must spe	ecify other direct delivery
Date Mailed/Distributed: / /		(4)
CCR was distributed by Email (Email MSDH a copy)	Date Emailed: 4	1 1 8/2018
□ As a URL	- I wallow war will will be	(Provide Direct URL)
PAs an attachment		
☐ As text within the body of the email messa	ige	
CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of publis	hed CCR <u>or</u> proof of	publication)
Name of Newspaper:		1
Date Published://		-
CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations)	Date Posted	:/_/2018
CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the fol	lowing address:	g.
		(Provide Direct URL)
CERTIFICATION I hereby certify that the CCR has been distributed to the customers of this p above and that I used distribution methods allowed by the SDWA. I further c and corpect and is consistent with the water quality monitoring data provided to of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply where	ertify that the information	on included in this CCR is true
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)	Date	2.
INALLE (I resident, Mayor, Owner, etc.)	Date	80 8

Submission options (Select one method ONLY)

Mail: (U.S. Postal Service)
MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply

P.O. Box 1700 Fax Jackson, MS 39215 **N

Email: water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

Fax: (601) 576 - 7800
**Not a preferred method due to poor clarity **

CCR Deadline to MSDH & Customers by July 1, 2018!

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

Naval Air Station Meridian, Ms. MSDH PWS ID # 0380026 APRIL, 06, 2018

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water, Our water source is from the Wilcox Aquifer.

Our source water assessment has been conducted and is available at this time, and copies of this assessment are available at our office. If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Mr. Bryan Maes 0700-1600 Monday thru Friday at (601) 679-2530. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please call to schedule a meeting at the NAS Meridian Water Plant

Mississippi State Department of Health and the Certified Operators of NAS Meridian routinety monitor for 86 constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017. This table only lists monitored constituents with reportable detectable levels. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Num-Detects (ND) – laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is not present.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) – one part per million corresponds to one infinite in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter – one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

Parts per tultion (ppp) or Marringrams per tultir—one part per notions corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in 510,000,000. Procureries per liter (pt./lib.)—piecouries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water. Author Levil (AL)—the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow. Treatment Technique (TT)—a treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water. Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)—the "Maximum Allowed" is the highest level of a contaminant thin is allowed in drinking water.

Maximum Contammum Level Ones (MCLG) - the "Goal" is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known expected risk to health. MCLG's allow for a margin of

					TEST	RESULTS			
Contaminani	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/AL		Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL.	Likely Source of Contamination
Disinfectant By-produ	net		AVERAGE	LOW	HIG	H			
Chlorine	N	1/1/17 - 12/31/17	1.80	1,0	2,40	Dpm	NONE	4.0	Water additive used to control microbes
Haloaceric Acids (HAA5)(ppb)	N/A	7/09/2015	15.0	N/A	N/Λ	ррЪ	0	60	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM,s Total Tribalomethanes (ppb)	N/A	7/09/2015	34.2	N/A	N/A	bhp	0	80	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Microbiological Contemi Total Coliforni Bacteria	nants N	3/01/2018	10 1	0		mi	T 0	Presence of coliform bacteria in	Naturally present in the
Total Colligini Baciena	N	3/01/2018	,v	0		mi	L	5% of monthly samples	environment
Inorganic Contamina	nts					10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-1			
Barium	N	4/28/15	0,0357	ō		ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes: discharge from metal refineries; crosion of natural deposits
Copper	N	8/19/2015	0.1	D		mig/l	N/A	AL=1.3 mg/l	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead	N	8/19/2015	0.001	0		mg/l	0	AL=0.015 mg/l	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits

Additional Information for Lead

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Naval Air Station Meridian Water Department is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been stimp for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water lested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.giv/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601-576-7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek novice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800) 426-4791.

Please contact us at the following numbers if you have questions: Deputy Public Works Officer (601) 679-3940 or Maintenance Supervisor, (601) 679-2530. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future

Fluoridation Results

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of community Water Supplies", MS0380026 is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in previous calendar year in which average fluoride sample results were within the optimal range of 0.6 – 1.3 ppm way 12, the percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar flux was within the optimal range of 0.6-1.3 was 100%.

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William P. Cook

Deputy Public Works Officer Water Plant Owner of Record

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